



High Efficiency High-Temp Modular Power Workshop
October 19-20, 2017
Washington, D.C.

Opportunities & Challenges for sub-Megawatt & Modular Supercritical Cycles

October 19, 2017

Lalit Chordia, PhD, Marc Portnoff



150 Gamma Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15238
www.tharenergyllc.com

Outline

- **Background Thar**
- **Sub 1 MWe Distributed sCO₂ Power Systems**
- **Future R&D**
- **Where Industry is Heading**

The Thar Brand - Over 25 years of Innovation with “Green” Supercritical Fluid Technologies

Design and commercialization of supercritical
systems & major components

Thar Supercritical
Chromatography
System

World's Largest

Over 20 Industrial
scale 24/7/365
installations

High Pressure
sCO₂ Pumps



Over 5,000 scientific
instruments installed

Direct Exchange, R744 (CO₂)
Geothermal Heating & Cooling

*Demonstrations at
commercial scale*

Pumps

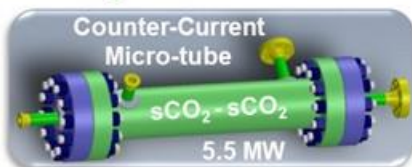
Compressor

Heat
Exchangers

Thar Timeline (cont.)

sCO₂ Brayton Power Cycle Development

COMPACT Heat Exchangers for sCO₂ Power Cycles

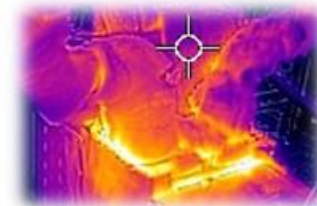


3D Printed,
Inconel 718,
sCO₂-sCO₂
Recuperator

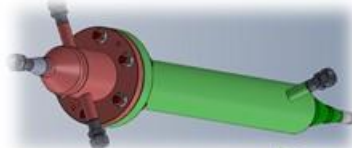
Design – Construct – Install
Primary Heater for Sunshot
One MWe sCO₂ Test Loop



Design – Construct – Operate
sCO₂ Heat Exchanger Test Loop



**Superior Thermal
Performance Confirmed**



2014

TharProcess

Design – Construct –
Operate Largest GMP
sCO₂ Extraction
System in USA

2015



2016

Oxy Combustion Test Facility
Design – Construct – Operate
Demonstrate auto-combustion

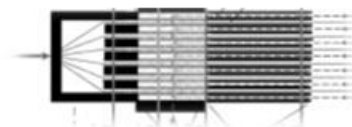


2017

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



**Patent - Notice
of Allowance
Counter Current Heat
Exchanger/Reactor**



Thar
Pharmaceuticals
sold to

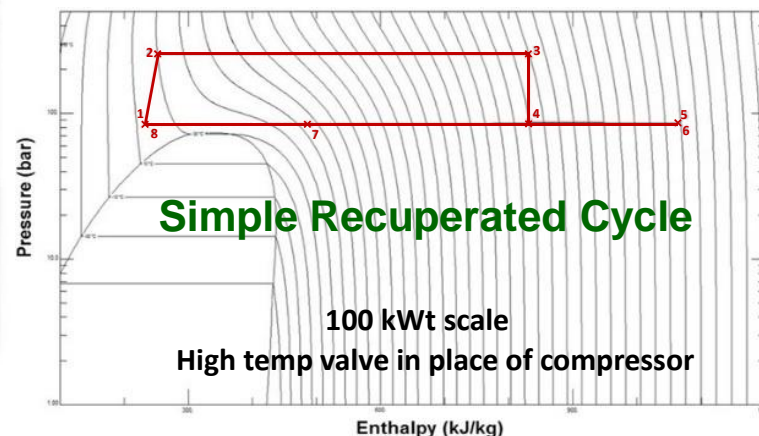


Expands into Liquid Chromatography

sCO₂ Brayton Power Cycle Heat Exchanger Test Facility

sCO₂ Test Loop Experience

- Operational Performance
- Startup and Shutdown
- Transient Analysis
- Component Performance
 - ❖ Pumps
 - ❖ Filters
 - ❖ Valves
 - ❖ Sensors
 - ❖ Material properties



Reconfigurable Test Loop

- Pressures to 255 bar
- Temperature to 700°C
- sCO₂ flow to 10 kg/min

Work supported by US DOE NETL
under DE-FE0024012 & DE-FE0025348

What Drives Distributed sCO₂ Power Systems?

- **Performance:** High Efficiency, LCE
- **Operating Cost**
 - Higher efficiency leads to lower operating cost
 - Use of natural gas results in low operating cost
- **Capital Cost:**
 - Market size: ~25,000 units/year
 - Expect capital cost to be <\$2000/kW, closer to \$1500/kW
- **Size:**
 - sCO₂ systems are small because of:
 - Compact HX, expanders and pumps
 - 1 MW system – designed to easily fit into a 40' container
 - Smaller Package allows for easy installation

What Drives Distributed sCO₂ Power Systems? (cont.)

- **Emissions option:**
 - Oxy-combustion leads little or no emission
- **Air Cooled option:** No water requirement
- **Fuel Flexibility:** Natural Gas, Biomass, Coal
- **Design** to look and feel like a diesel gen-set

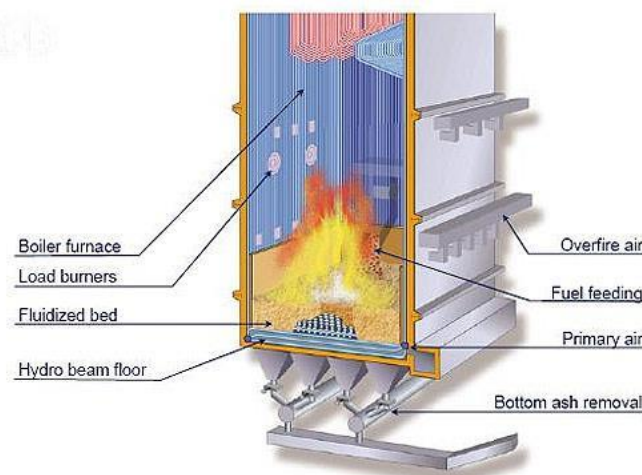
Market Drivers for Distributed Power Systems (< 5 MWe)

Market Drivers

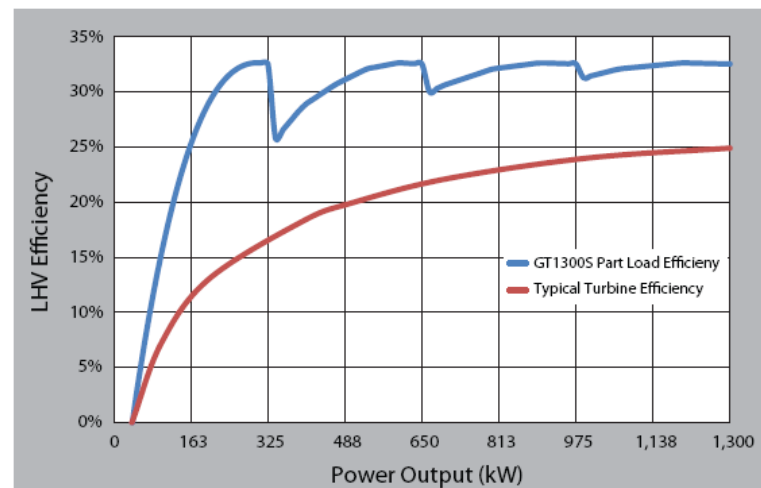
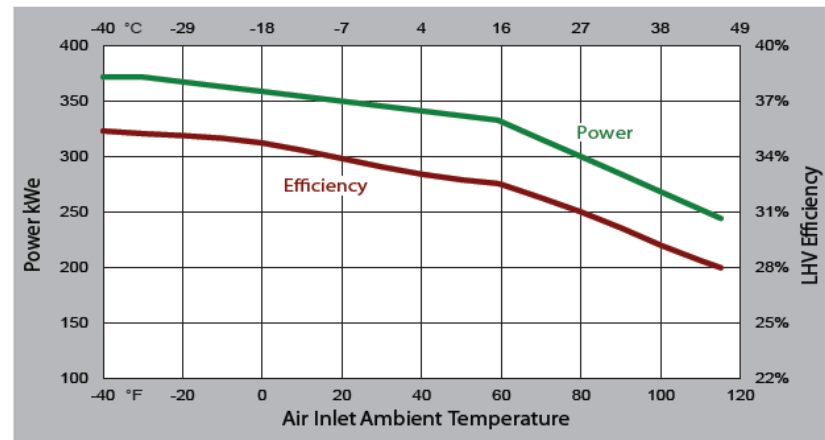
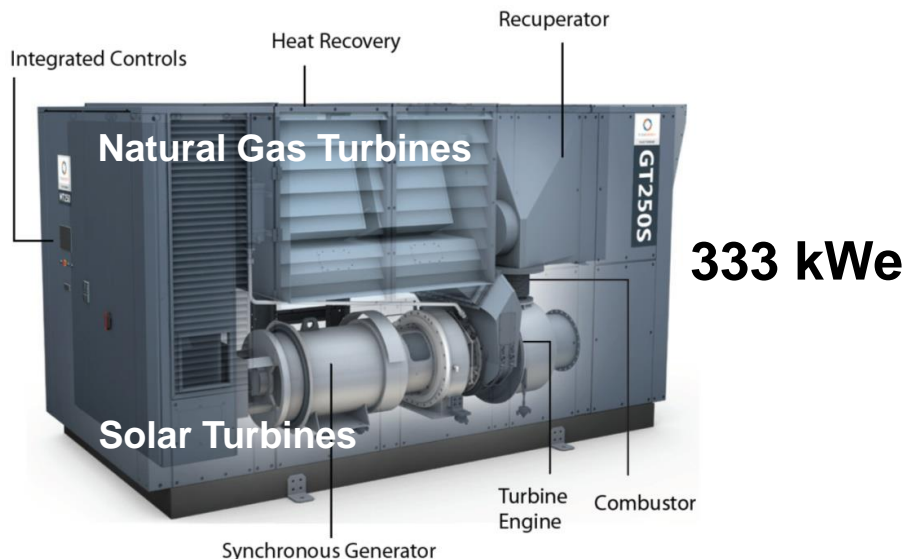
- Deregulation
- Grid Security
- Fuel Availability
- Transmission Cost
- Renewables
- Emissions
- Community Issues



***sCO₂ System Focus:
High Efficiency, Modular,
Compact Size, Light Weight,
Competitively Priced***



Efficiency and power *change with ambient temperature and system load*



Comparison < 1 MWe Distributed Power Systems

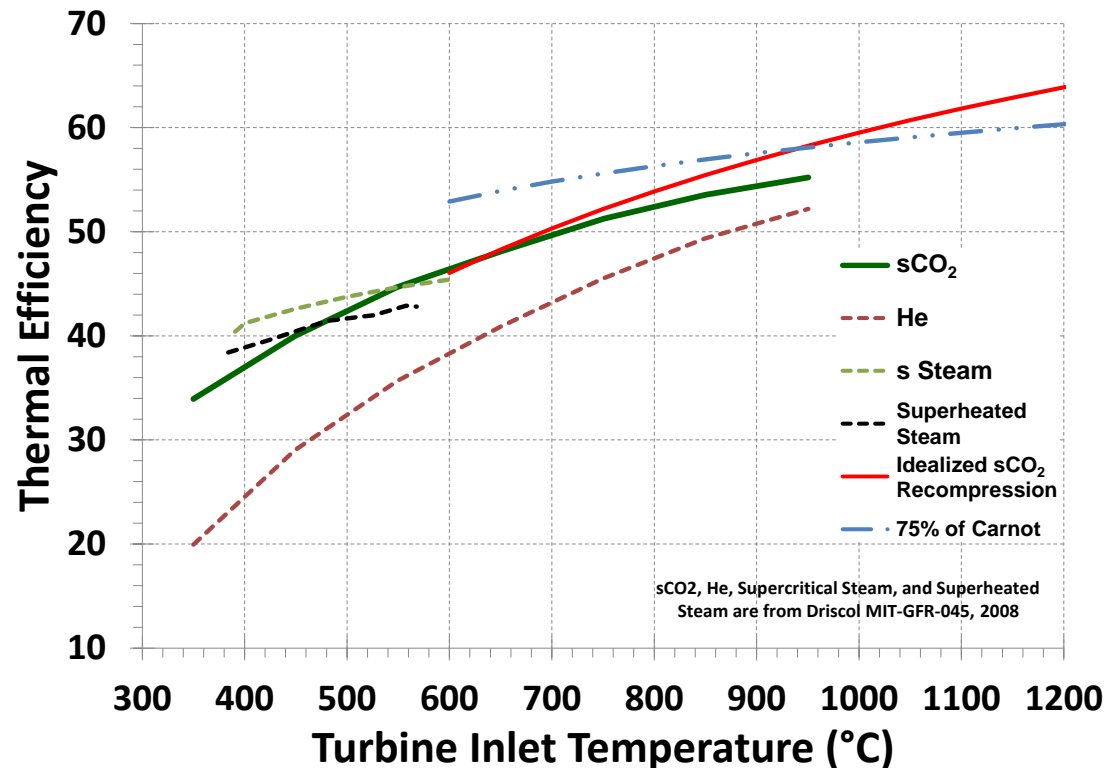
Category	Diesel	Natural Gas	sCO ₂ Cycle
Efficiency (%)	35 - 37	37 - 39	60
Size (ft ³ /MW)	4,000 - 6,500	5,800 - 8,000	~3000
Weight (tons/MW)	12.5 - 18	18 - 21	~10
Cost (\$/kW)	500	700	~2,000
Commercial	Yes	Yes	Future Design

Volume production and economies of scale are necessary to lower cost so sCO₂ Power Systems can be competitive.

sCO₂ Power Cycle Efficiency

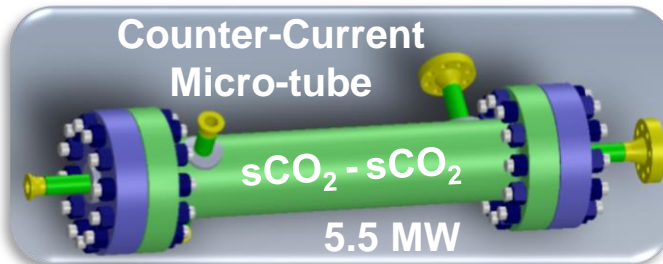
Options to improve cycle efficiency

- Turbine design
- Turbine inlet temperature and pressure
- **Recuperator design**
- **Gas Cooler - air or water cooled**
- Fuel source
- Indirect cycle:
 - Oxygen enriched air
- **Cycles designed to reduce compression work**

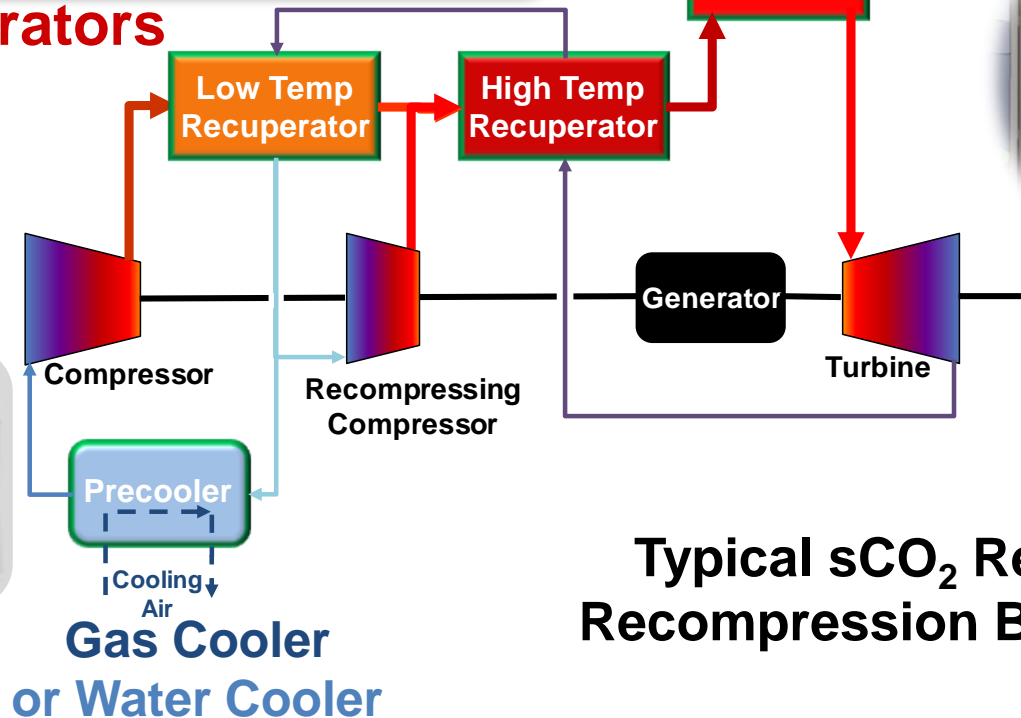


Heat Exchangers are key to improving sCO₂ power cycle efficiency & system costs - sCO₂ Recuperators, Heater HXs & Precooler HXs

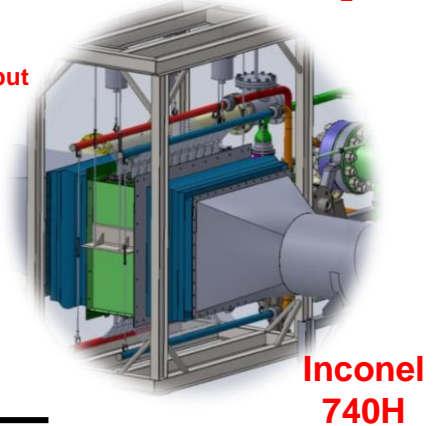
316 Stainless
& Inconel 625



Recuperators

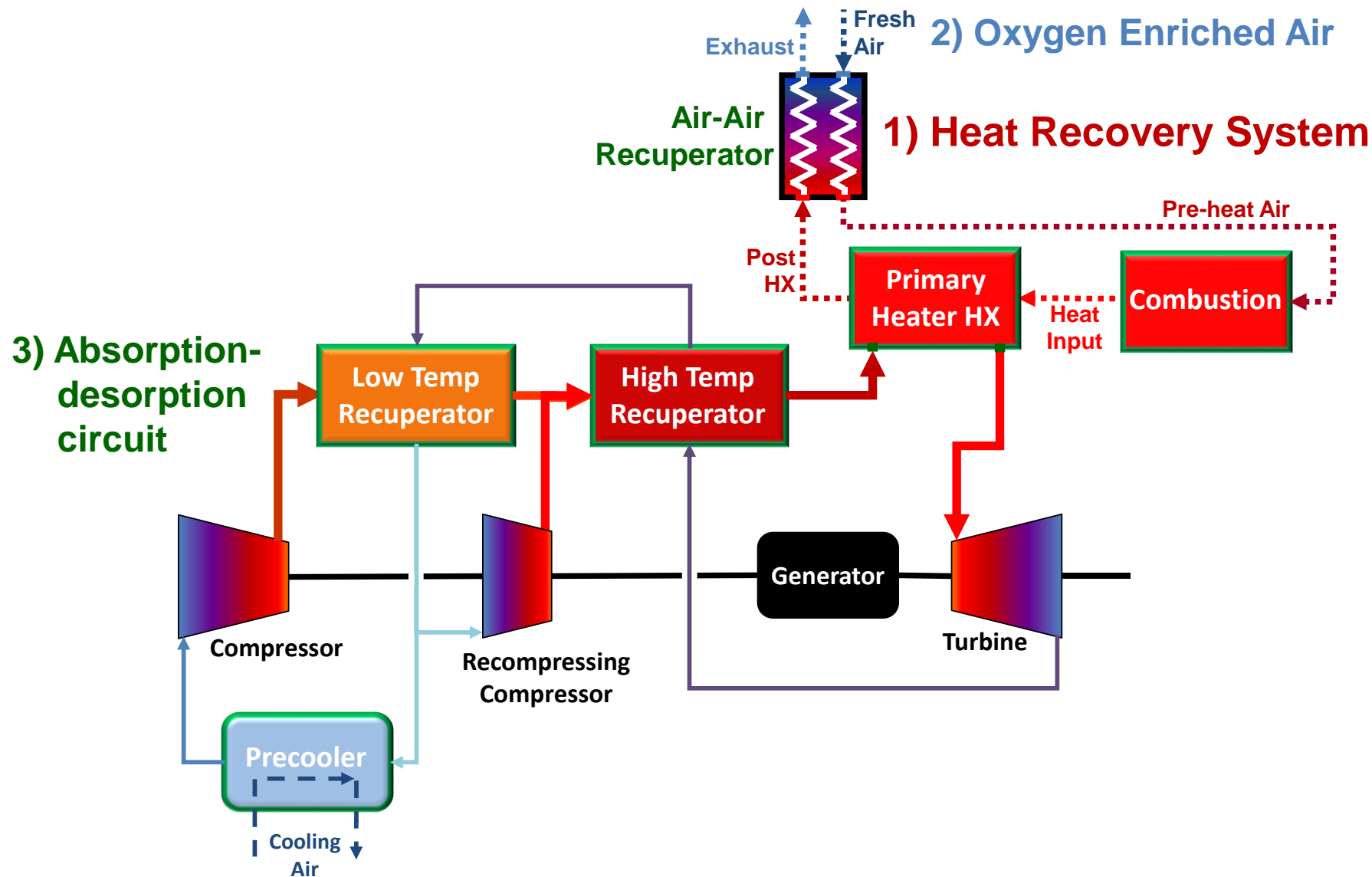


Heaters
2.5 MW Hot Air-sCO₂ HX



Typical sCO₂ Recuperated Recompression Brayton Cycle

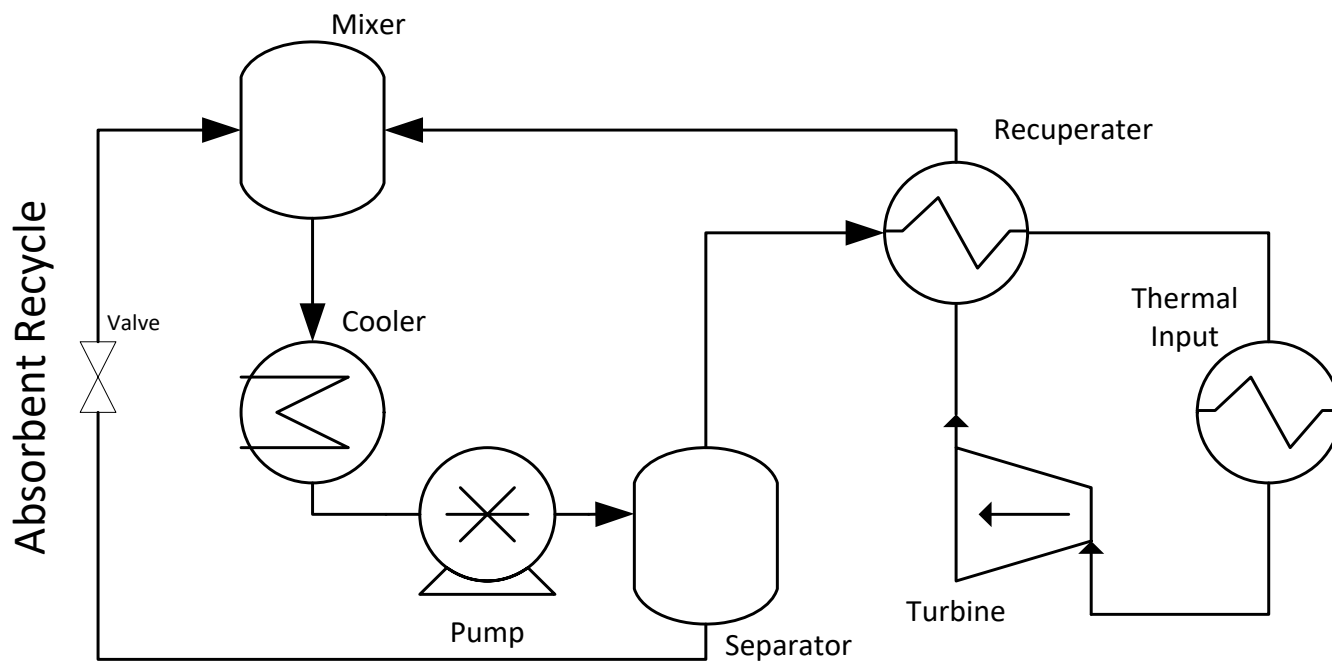
Options to Improve $s\text{CO}_2$ Brayton Power Cycle Efficiency



Options to Improve $s\text{CO}_2$ Brayton Power Cycle Efficiency

Absorption/Desorption $s\text{CO}_2$ Brayton Power Cycle

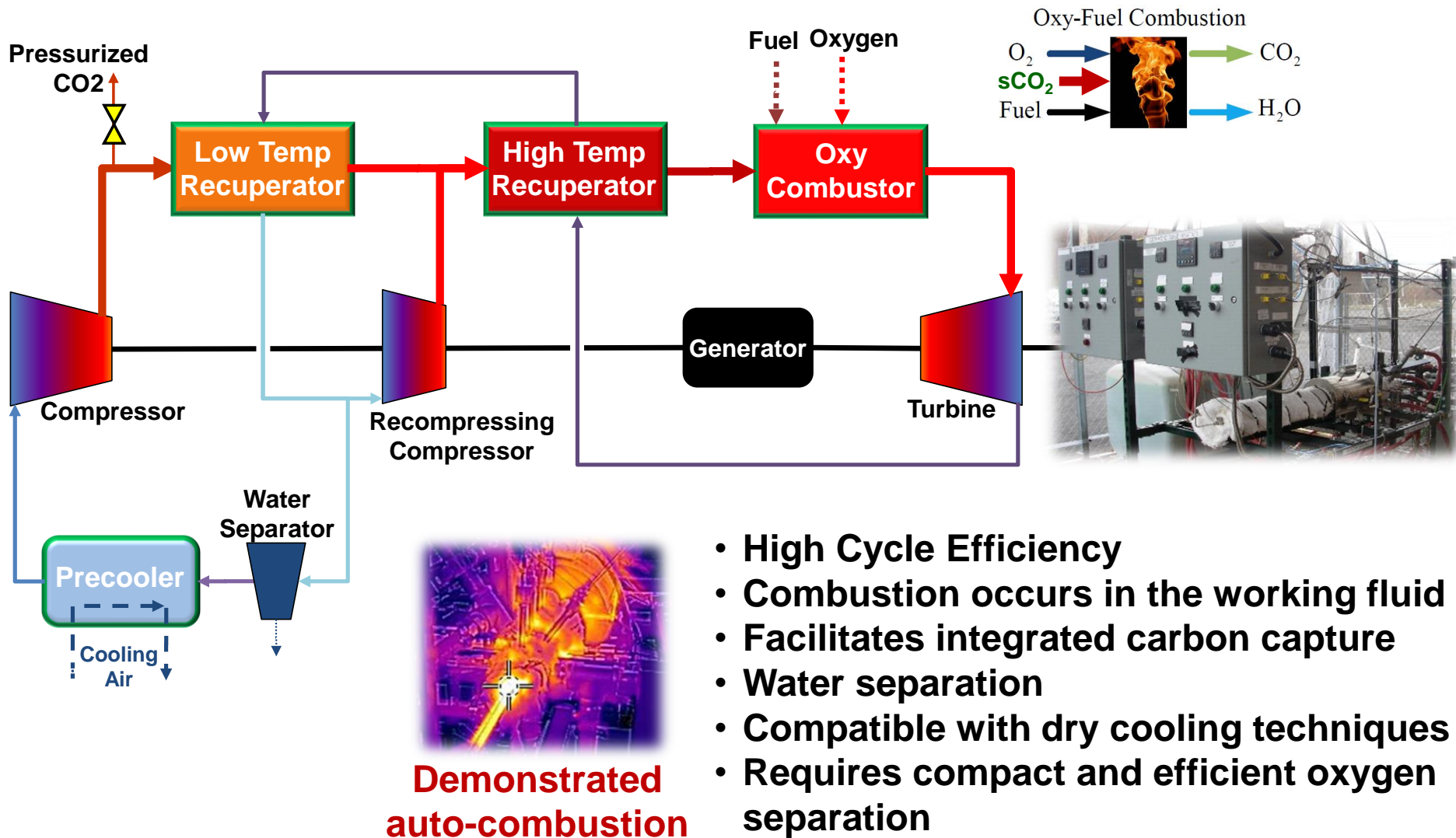
- Reduce compression work by 40% to 65%
- Increase cycle thermal efficiencies by 5-10%



New Pump Designs

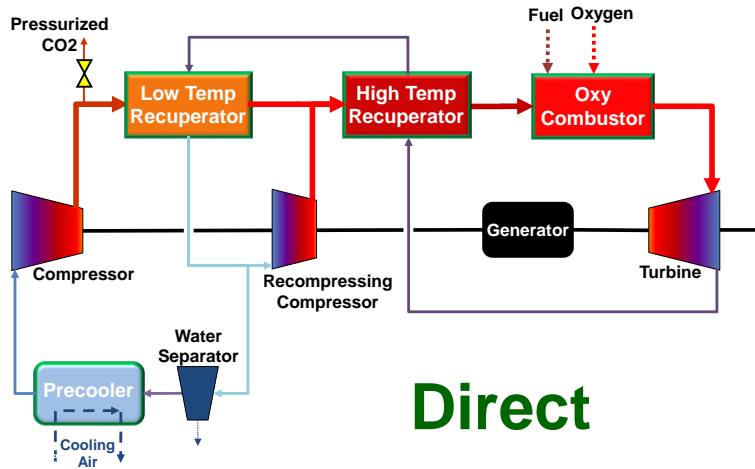
- Compact and lighter weight
- Improve performance two orders of magnitude in same footprint

Direct sCO₂ Oxy Combustion Cycle



< 1 MWe sCO₂ Distributed Power Systems

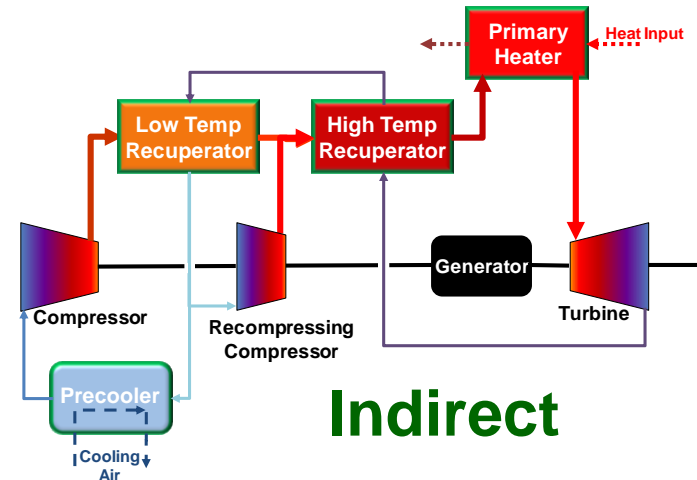
Oxy Combustion Power Cycle



- Thermal Generation **integrated** with Electricity Generation

- Higher temperatures, >800°C allows for greater efficiencies
- Collect CO₂: Sell, Use as coolant, or Sequester
- Higher material costs
- Requires oxygen source
- Serious tech gaps

Brayton Power Cycle



- Thermal Generation **separate** from Electricity Generation

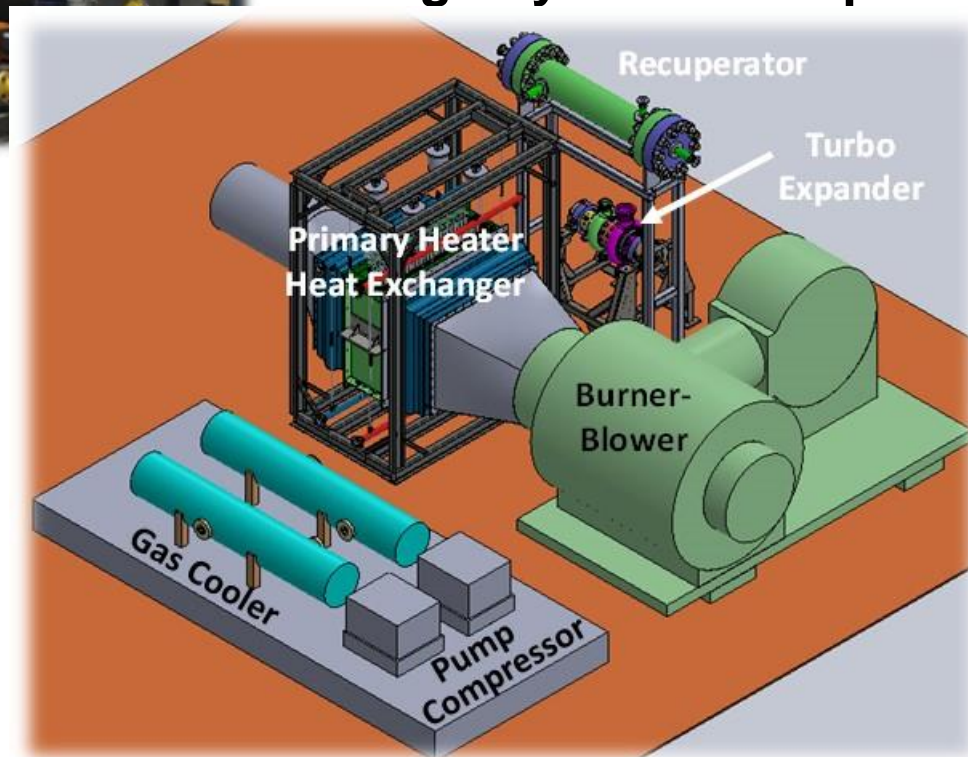
- Temperatures in the range of 450-700°C
- Lower temperatures allows the use of commercially available materials
- Fuel Flexibility: Natural Gas, Coal, Biomass
- Unable to collect CO₂

1 MWe sCO₂ Brayton Power System



*For <1 MWe systems, rotating expanders are a problem.
Consider **reciprocating** expanders.*

Package System Example



Major Components

- 2 Recuperators HX
- 1 Primary Heater
- 1 Condenser HX
- 2 Compressors
- 1 Expander

Future R&D

- **Pressurized Oxygen Generation:**
 - Membrane (high compression cost), Cryo (not cost efficient for small system), High pressure high temp electrolysis
- **Expanders:**
 - Rotating expanders are not efficient for small scale systems
 - ❖ High rpms require gear reduction, reducing efficiency and increasing cost
 - Simple highly efficient reciprocating expanders
- **Reciprocating Expanders/compressors:**
 - Integrating the expander and the pump/compressor
 - Improved seals to reduce size and cost
- **Controls**
 - Understanding system behavior, so controls can be developed for normal operation and startup and shutdown
- **Advanced Manufacturing: 3D Printing of Components**
 - Ability to print long sections
 - Need to use less expensive metal powders

Where Industry is Heading

- **sCO₂ is better served by focusing on:**
 - **Small distributed power generation systems**
 - For large commercial buildings, small industries, grid stability
 - Lower operating cost will be a big driver for this market
 - **Direct oxy-combustion using natural gas**
 - Byproduct can generate additional income by converting high pressure CO₂ into other products such as plastics.
 - **Indirect cycle has a huge advantage due to the feedstock**
 - **Market size: Diesel Generators to exceed \$20B in 2020**
 - **Growing at 5.4% every year**
 - **Key Players: Caterpillar, Cummins, Generac, Kohler**
 - **Fastest growing segment: Asia**

Questions and Discussions!!!

- Thank You



Contact Information:

Marc Portnoff

Thar Energy, LLC

150 Gamma Drive

Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Marc.Portnoff@TharEnergyLLC.com